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the "professional lawyer" as well as to the student. Any work of the learned author can scarcely fail to be of use to all interested in the subjects of which he treats, and yet it may well be doubted whether any designed for the use of student and practitioner can accomplish, in any very satisfactory manner, these very different purposes. It is certain that this book will be very helpful to the student, but it is hardly probable that the practising lawyer will make frequent reference to it if larger works, such as the author's treatise, are accessible.

The index is carefully made and quite complete, the mechanical work is good, and the book is attractive and valuable.

FRANK L. SAGE.

REPORT OF THE COLORADO BAR ASSOCIATION. Volume 8, edited by Lucius W. Hoyt, Denver, 1905.

There is much matter in this volume of unusual interest and value. In the first place there is a report of the ceremonies attending the convening of the *re-organized* Supreme Court, for during the year the Court of Appeals passed out of existence—after a life of fourteen years—and was merged into the greater Supreme Court, the number of whose members is now seven, instead of three, as formerly. Upon this occasion addresses were made by members of the bench and bar reviewing the judicial history of the state.

At the subsequent regular meeting of the Association the annual address was delivered by George R. Peck, of Chicago, on *Governmental Regulation of Railway Rates*, in which are presented very forcibly and clearly the objections to the Esch-Townsend Bill.

The volume contains several other papers of value: one on *Inheritance Taxes*, by James W. McCreery; on *Compulsory Arbitration*, by James H. Pershing; on *Government by Injunction*, by Thomas H. Devine. The Committee on Grievances and the Committee on Law Reform have always been active and useful committees of the Colorado Bar Association and much of the good work done by the Association has begun with them. During its life of eight years the Association has set an example in suggesting legislation and in elevating the standard of the profession that might well be followed by some of the older, but seemingly moribund, associations of other states.